Claims

1. A textile material having a base structure (10) comprising fibres (12, 14) or a film base-structure (76), characterised in that the base structure (10; 76) supports a functional layer (18; 78) on at least one of its sides.

2. A textile material according to Claim 1, characterised in that the functional layer (18) has spaced sub-regions (72).

3. A textile material according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterised in that the functional layer (18; 78) preferably comprises spherical particles (22; 82).

4. A textile material according to Claim 3, characterised in that the particles (22) are solid.

5. A textile material according to Claim 3 ~~or 4~~, characterised in that the particles (22) include at least one embedded active substance (26).

6. A textile material according to Claim 5, characterised in that the active substance (26) is provided near to the surface of the particles (22).

7. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 6~~ Claim 3, characterised in that the particles (22) are hollow.

8. A textile material according to Claim 7, characterised in that an active-substance fluid (28) is arranged inside at least some of the hollow particles (22).

9. A textile material according to Claim 8, characterised in that the particles (22) are microcapsules.

10. A textile material according to Claim 8 ~~or 9~~, characterised in that amongst the particles (22) there are those whereof the wall material differs in terms of its resistance to environmental influences, in particular pressure, moisture and temperature.

11. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 8 to 10~~ Claim 8, characterised in that amongst the particles (22) there are those which differ in terms of the thickness of their wall material.

12. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 8 to 11~~ Claim 8, characterised in that amongst the particles (22) there are those which have a wall having at least two layers (22a, 22b) which differ in terms of their resistance to environmental parameters.

13. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 8 to 12~~ Claim 8, characterised in that amongst the particles (22) there are those which differ in terms of their diameter.

14. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 13~~ Claim 3, characterised in that the particles (22; 82) are connected to the base structure (10; 76) by a bonding agent (20; 80).

15. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 13~~ Claim 3, characterised in that the particles (22) are applied to the base structure (10; 76) when their outer surface is in an adhesive condition.

16. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 15~~ claim 1, characterised in that the functional layer (18) has spaced fibres (74), which are incorporated in the base structure (10) such that they project beyond the surface thereof on at least one side.

17. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 16~~ claim 1, characterised in that the functional layer (18; 78) has a material which glides over skin with a low degree of friction.

18. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 17~~ claim 3, characterised in that amongst the particles (22) there are those which are selected from the following group of materials: ceramics materials, silicone elastomers, polyurethanes, nitrile rubbers, chloroprene rubbers, polyvinyl alcohols, silicones, ethylene/vinyl-acetate polymers, acrylic resins.

19. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 18~~ claim 3, characterised in that the particles (22) have a diameter of between 2 µm and 2,000 µm, preferably between 2 µm and 100 µm, and preferably between 2 µm and 10 µm.

20. A textile material according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19~~ claim 1, characterised in that the functional layer (18; 78) may be dissolved by water and/or a solvent.

21. A process for manufacturing a textile material according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 20~~ claim 1, characterised in that at least part of the functional layer (18; 78) is applied to the base structure (10; 76) in a liquid condition using an application roller (46).

22. A process according to Claim 21, characterised in that an application roller (46) is used which has a compliant circumferential layer (48).

23. A process according to Claim 21, characterised in that a circumferential layer (48) is used which has a foam structure.

24. A process according to Claim 21, characterised in that an application roller (46) is used which is constructed as a rotary screen-printing roller.

25. A process for manufacturing a textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 20~~ Claim 3, characterised in that at least some of the particles (22; 78) are mixed with carrier air in an mixing device (56), and the particle/air mixture (54) obtained in this way is blown against the base structure (10; 76).

26. A process for manufacturing a textile material according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 20~~ Claim 3, characterised in that at least some of the particles (22; 78) are mixed with a bonding agent, and the particle/bonding-agent mixture obtained in this way is sprayed against the base structure (10; 76).